EXHIBIT A

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proctocolectomy

- p. media'lis tu'beris calca'nei [NA], syn medial process of calcaneal tuberosity.
- p. muscula'ris cartila'ginis arytenol'dei [NA], syn muscular process of arytenoid cartilage.
- p. orbita'lis [NA], syn orbital process.
- p. palati'nus [NA], syn palatine process.
- p. papilla'ris [NA], syn papillary process.
- p. paramastoi'deus [NA], syn paramastoid process.
- p. poste'rior cartila'ginis sep'ti na'si [NA], syn posterior process of septal cartilage.
- p. poste'rior ta'll [NA], syn posterior process of talus.
- p. pterygoi'deus [NA], syn pterygoid process.
- p. pterygospino'sus [NA], syn pterygospinous process.
- p. pyramida'lis [NA], syn pyramidal process.
- p. ra'vii, syn anterior process of malleus.
- p. retromandibula'ris, SYN retromandibular process of parot gland.
- p. retromandibula'ris glan'dulae paroti'dis, syn retromandibular process of parotid gland.
- p. sphenoida'lis [NA], syn sphenoid process of palatine bone.
- p. sphenoida'lis cartila'ginis sep'ti na'si, SYN posterior process of septal cartilage.
- p. spino'sus [NA], SYN sphenoidal spine.
- p. styloi'deus os'sis metacarpa'lis III [NA], syn styloid process of third metacarpal bone.
- p. styloi'deus os'sis tempora'lis [NA], syn styloid process of temporal bone.
- p. styloi'deus ra'dii [NA], syn styloid process of radius.
- p. styloi'deus ul'nae [NA], syn styloid process of ulna.
- p. supraepicondyla'ris hu'meri [NA], syn supracondylar process.
- p. tempora'lis [NA], syn temporal process.
- p. transver'sus [NA], syn transverse process.
- p. trochleariform'is, SYN p. cochleariformis.
- p. trochlea'ris, syn peroneal trochlea of calcaneus.
- p. uncina'tus os'sis ethmoida'lis [NA], syn uncinate process of ethmoid bone.
- p. uncina'tus pancrea'tis [NA], syn uncinate process of pancre-
- p. vagina'lis os'sis sphenoida'lis [NA], syn vaginal process of sphenoid bone.
- p. vagina'lis peritone'i, syn p. vaginalis of peritoneum.
- p. vaginalis of peritoneum, a peritoneal diverticulum in the embryonic lower anterior abdominal wall that traverses the inguinal canal; in the male it forms the tunica vaginalis testis and normally loses its connection with the peritoneal cavity; a persistent p. vaginalis in the female is known as the canal of Nuck. SYN Nuck's diverticulum, p. vaginalis peritonei, vaginal process of peritoneum, vaginal process of testis.
- p. vermifor'mis, syn vermiform appendix.
- p. voca'lis cartila'ginis arytenoi'dei [NA], syn vocal process of arytenoid cartilage
- p. xiphoi'deus [NA], syn xiphoid process.
- p. zygomat'icus maxil'lae, syn zygomatic process of maxilla. p. zygomat'icus os'sis fronta'lis, syn zygomatic process of fron-
- p. zygomat'icus os'sis tempora'lis, syn zygomatic process of temporal bone.
- ro-chei-lia, pro-chi-lia (pro-kī'lē-ā). Protruding lips. [pro- + G. cheilos, lipl
- ro chei lon, pro chi lon (prō-kī'lon). syn labial tubercle.
- ro-chi-ral (prō-kī'ral). Refers to an atom in a molecule (usually a carbon atom) that would become chiral if one of two identical substituents is replaced by a new ligand; i.e., an atom that has two enantiotopic groups linked to it. For example, carbon-1 of ethanol is a prochiral carbon.
- ro-chi-ral-i-ty (prō-ki-ral'i-tē). The property of being prochiral. ro chlor per a zine (prō-klōr-per'ă-zēn). 2-Chloro-10-[3-(1nethyl-4-piperazinyl)propyl]phenothiazine; a phenothiazine

- compound similar in structure, actions, and uses to chlorpromazine; used as a tranquilizer and antiemetic; available as the edisylate for oral and intramuscular administration and as the maleate for oral administration.
- pro chon dral (pro-kon'dral). Denoting a developmental stage prior to the formation of cartilage. [pro- + G. chondros, cartilage] pro-chor-dal (pro-kor'dal). Located cephalic to the notochord, SYN prechordal
- pro chy mo sin (prō-kī'mō-sin). The precursor of chymosin, SYN chymosinogen, pexinogen, prorennin, renninogen, rennogen,
- pro ci den tia (pros-i-den'shē-ă, pro'si-). A sinking down or prolapse of any organ or part. [L. a falling forward, fr. procido, to fall forward]
- n wiers, SEE prolapse of the uterus.
- pro col·la gen (pro-kol'ă-jen). Soluble precursor of collagen formed by fibroblasts and other cells in the process of collagen synthesis; unstable type III p. is associated with Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV.
- p. __inoproteinase, an extracellular enzyme that principates in the processing or conagon, removing the extension peptide at the amino-terminal end of p.
- p. carboxyproteinase, an extracellular enzyme that participates in the processing of collagen, removing the extension peptide at the carboxy-terminal end of p.
- pro-con-ver-tin (pro-kon-ver'tin). SYN factor VII.
- pro-cre-ate (pro'kre-at). To beget; to produce by the sexual act; said usually of the male parent. [L. pro-creo, pp. -creatus, to
- pro-cre-a-tion (prō-krē-ā'shun). SYN reproduction (2).
- pro-cre-a-tive (pro kre-a-tiv). Having the power to beget or procreate.
- △proct-. SEE procto-.
 - proc·tag·ra (prok-tag'ra). Obsolete term for proctalgia. [proct-+ G. agra, a seizure]
 - proc tal gia (prok-tal'jē-ă). Pain at the anus, or in the rectum. SYN proctodynia, rectalgia. [proct- + G. algos, pain]
 - p. fu'gax, painful spasm of the muscle about the anus without known cause; probably a neurosis. syn anorectal spasm.
 - proc ta tre sia (prok tă tre ze ă). syn anal atresia. [proct + G. a- priv. + trēsis, a boring]
 - proc·tec·ta·sia (prok'tek-tā'zē-ā). Rarely used term for dilation of the anus or rectum. [proct-+ G. ektasis, extension]
 - proc·tec·to·my (prok-tek'tō-mē). Surgical resection of the rectum. syn rectectomy. [proct- + G. ektomē, excision]
- proc ten clei sis, proc ten cli sis (prok-ten-klī'sis). Obsolete term for proctostenosis. [proct- + G. enkleisis, enclosure]
- proc teu ryn ter (prok-tū-rin'ter). Obsolete term for an inflatable bag for dilating the rectum. [proct- + G. eurynō, to dilate, fr. eurys, widel
- proc·ti·tis (prok-tī'tis). Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the rectum. syn rectitis. [proct- + G. -itis, inflammation]
- chronic ulcerative p., SYN idiopathic p. epidemic gangrenous p., a generally fatal disease affecting chiefly children in the tropics, characterized by gangrenous ulceration of the rectum and anus, accompanied by frequent watery
- stools and tenesmus. syn bicho, caribi, Indian sickness. idiopathic p., probably a variant of ulcerative colitis involving the rectum; some cases progress to involve the remainder of the colon as well. syn chronic ulcerative p.
- △ procto-, proct-. Anus; (more frequently) rectum; Cf. recto-. [G. pröktos
 - proc-to-cele (prok'tō-sēl). Prolapse or herniation of the rectum. syn rectocele. [procto- + G. kēlē, tumor]
 - proc to cly sis (prok-tok'li-sis). Slow continuous administration of saline solution by instillation into the rectum and sigmoid colon. syn Murphy drip, rectoclysis. [procto- + G. klysis, a washing out]
- proc·to·coc·cy·pexy (prok-tō-kok'si-pek-sē). Suture of a prolapsing rectum to the tissues anterior to the coccyx. SYN rectococcypexy. [procto- + G. kokkyx, coccyx, + pēxis, fixation]
- proc·to·co·lec·to·my (prok'tō-kō-lek'tō-mē). Surgical removal

- roctocolectomy
- of the rectum together wi kolon, colon, + ektomě, e roc to co li tis (prok'töproc·to·co·lo·nos·co-py of interior of rectum and skopeo, to view]
- proc to col po plas ty (of a rectovaginal fistula. plastos, formed]
- proc·to·cys·to·cele (prol der into the rectum. [pro proc to cys to plas ty (of a rectovesical fistula. formed]
- proc to cys tot o my (r bladder from the rectum incision
- proc·to·de·al (prok'tō-de proc-to-de-um, pl. proectodermally lined depre to the terminal part of proctodeal ectoderm ar plate. When this epitheli external orifices are est: tion of the insect alime (area of malpighian tub certain diptera (flies) at tubular anterior intestin rectum, ending at the an the way, fr. hodos, a wa proc·to·dyn·ia (prok'tō
- odynē, pain] proc-to-el-y-tro-plas-ty for proctocolpoplasty. 1 plastos, formed]
- proc·to·log·ic (prok-tōproc-tol-o-gist (prok-to proc-tol-o-gy (prok-tol' the anus and rectum : study]
- proc·to-pa-ral-y-sis (p leading to incontinence proc·to·per·i·ne·o·pla surgery of the anus a rectoperineorrhaphy. [proc to per i ne or rl proctoperineoplasty. [proc·to·pexy (prok'tōrectum. SYN rectopexy. proc-to-pho-bia (pro! disease, syn rectophob proc-to-plas-ty (prok" rectum, syn rectoplast
- proc-to-ple-gia (prok' tum occurring with pa proc·to·pol·y·pus (pri proc·top·to·sia, proc lapse of the rectum an proc·tor·rha·gia (pro a bloody discharge fi
- burst forth] proc-tor-rha-phy (pr ed rectum or anus. 5
- proc-tor-rhea (prok-1 rectum. [procto- + G. proc-to-scope (prok'
- scope. [procto- + G. Tuttle's p., a tubula extremity; after intro glass window is inser